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SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1900.

ALL HONOR TO SENATOR VEST. Mr. Vest's vote upon the question of unseating Scuator Quay, of Pennsylvania, does him honor. Mr. Vest has been in the United States Senate for many years, and Mr. Quay has been with him there during almost all of the time. Whatever may be said of Mr. Quay as a politician, he is a most charming and engaging personality. In the relation of husband, father and friend, there is no man who is more beloved, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the most affectionate bonds of friendship have grown up between him and Mr. Vest, who is himself a person of frank and convival nature. It would not have been possible, therefore, to subject Mr. Vest's sense of duty to a severer test than it underwent when he was called on to vote for or against the seating of Mr. Quay. But Mr. Vest had always held the opinion, ever since he has been in the Senate, that under the Constitution of the United States, the Governor of a State has no authority to make appointments of senator. Ilke that of Quay, so when Vest was called upon to choose between his friendship and his duty to the Constitution of his country, as he understood that duty, he did not hesitate, but marched up to

the performance of his duty like a man.

In an interview with a reporter of the

Washington Post, after his vote was

eiven. Mr. Vest made the following notable remarks in regard to this matter: In 1881, when the Bell case was before the Senate, I spoke and voted against the constitutional power of a Governor to make an appointment of United States Semitor after the Legislature, with full opportunity, had failed or refused to elect.

1 have so spoken and voted every time
the question has been before the Senate since, and while I was Mr. Quay's de voted friend, I was unable, after full ex-mination, to change my views. If there had been any doubt with me on the subicet I would have refrained from voting but no such doubt existed, and I could so no other way than to support the Const tution, as I had sworn to do. I do not belong to this modern school which is teaching the young men of the United States that our country has outgrown the Constitution, and that the young glant can no longer be amused by the nurser; songs of his childhood. I believe that the men who are teaching this doctrine are worse enemies of the republic than hts armed foes, and if they succeed in corrupting the public mind by their sneers at the Constitution and these who revere it, it will not be long until our free institutions are destroyed. I have the consolation of knowing that in my service of twenty-two years in the Sen ate I have never knowingly given a vote or uttered a sentence in opposition to the Constitution as I understood it. On one occasions I was compelled to disregard the instructions of my own Legisla-I thought to be an unconstitutional meas-

This is the reason of my voting against Mr. Quay, and, right or wrong, it will be a lifetime sorrow that I was constrained to inflict pain and disappointment upon

Here are remarks which every citizen of his country and particularly the young men should con deeply and take earnestly to heart. Mr. Vest gloriously said: "I do not belong to this modern school which is teaching the young men of the United States that our country has outgrown the Constitution, and that 'the young giant can no longer be amused by the nursery songs of his childhood.' I believe that the men who are teaching this doctrine are worse enemies of the republic than its armed foes." This is the doctrine for all potriots to teach at all times. The Constitution is an embodiment of those elementary principles which are absolutely necessary for men to observe and respect. af they would hope to live together in a society where all stand upon an equa footing, and every man has an opportunity to better himself according to the powers and abilities which nature has given him, and the blackest hearted traiter which our country can know is the man who would altempt to corrupt the public mind and morals by persuading men to believe that the Constitution is

========= THE SIBERIAN ROAD.

In the current number of the North American Review is a most entertaining paper on "The Great Siberian Railway," by M. Mikhailoff. The paper is particular'y interesting to Americans, for the writer, who is, as his name implies, a Russian, treats this subject from the American point of view.

After giving a brief sketch of the history of the road, and after describing the soil and climate of Siberia, he comes to speak of the population. This is not made up entirely of exiles. "Fortunately for Siberla," he says, "at the same time that the artificial colonization was going on, a natural colonization was advancing, for men who had been unfortunate in their native land were attracted by the free life of Siberia, and made their way thither in small but steady numbers. It is from these men, who had proved themseives enterprising and of great physical and mental vigor, that the present population of Sberia has been evolved." He declares that the population embodies all the best characteristics of the daring adventurers who first subdued it, of the exiles and emigrants who went there in such numbers, and of the Cossacks and peasantry whom the government induced to settle there by the offer of large subsidies, hoping thereby to promote the development of agriculture. They had to struggle for existence, and the result is a vigorous, enter prising type, not unlike, he declares, that which we meet with in the United States, Canada and Australia.

Passing on to speak of the resources of the country he says that the mineral wealth of Siberia, particularly in the castern part, is fabulous, and that the area of its gold regions is much larger than that of the celebrated gold fields of California, Australia and Africa taken together. This is a most important statement if true. As gold is now the money metal of the world the question is constantly arising as to whether or not there will be enough gold from year to year to supply the demand. There is certainly an abundance of gold at the present time, and here is a promise of a new supply as the demand increases. Siberia is also rich in other metalssilver, lead and copper-while Mr. Mikhailoff tells us that iron and coal exist in large quantities throughout the whole extent of the land. Some of the coal mines are now being worked. Another important source of wealth is salt, which can be had in quantities from selfdepositing lakes in western and northern Siberia. Still other sources of wealth are fur-bearing animals and fish, the latter being found in enormous supply.

The Siberian railroad will not have been completed until 1902, but the greater portion of the road is now in operation, and the traffic thus far is much greater than was anticipated. Of course the people have not had time as yet to do much in the way of manufacturing, and so must depend upon other countries for their manufactured products, M. Mikhailoff tells us, and the statement is the more important as coming from Russia, that in general, machinery and mechanical industries of America will find a large market in all parts of Siberia for their products, such as machinery necessary for new manufactures and work shops, and for various mining industries, agricultural implements and appliances for the equipment of fishing and other vessels. In order to promote the economical development in Siberia the Russian Government has sanctioned the importatien, duty free until 1909, of all plants necessary for the Siberian and Ural mining industry through all her frontiers. Besides this no customs duties are to be levied until 1903 upon fishing nets and machinery necessary for the different manufacturing and mechanical establishments of Siberla which may not be imported through the mouths of Siberian

The writer adds that among the other articles imported from the United States the following may find a market in the distance traversed by the Siberia railroad. In Manchuria, cotton goods, sugar and steel and iron ware, which, as contracted between the Chinese Government and the company constructing the Manchurian railway, will only be subject to Chinese ordinary duties when brought to Manchuria via Dalny; in Siberia, chemical goods, soap, fruits, hops, watches, musical instruments, cycles, typewriters, tinware, ready made clothing and raw cotton for the factories which he says will certainly spring up in the Amoor

"It is not only the gold fields of Siberia," M. Mikhalloff concludes, "but likewise all the rich stores of natural wealth that are awaiting the advent of energetic and enterprising men. To such the Russian epithet, 'gold bottom', as applied to Siberia, will prove no misnomer. These vast treasures are lying idle because of the absence of capital and enterprise. In this respect Siberia offers a wide and important field of action to the capitalists of North America, who are famous for the breadth of their views and their energy. Every serious enterprise in Siberia in which American capital will be invested will be welcomed by the Rus-

sian Government." For the past several years we have from time to time referred to this great railroad, and have tried to keep our readers informed as to its progress. In every such article we have pointed out the possible advantage to American trade in the development of Siberia, and as the railroad has progressed and as the development has gone on these opportunities have become more and more apparent. The article of M. Mikhailoff is the most interesting and important contribution on the subject that we have yet seen.

AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

It is rumored among the members of the Southern colony in New York that Bourke Cockran, who is to deliver an address in Montgomery this week before the "Southern Society for the Promotion of the Study of Race Conditions and Problems in the South," will come out boldly the work of old fogics, unsuited to the for the repeal of the Fifteenth Amend-thereby in health and independence. Dr. new order of things. The Constitution is ment to the Constitution of the United Letohworth studies with care, and on for the repeal of the Fifteenth Amend-

by a representative of the Montgomery Advertiser, and in reply to a question said that he had not yet made up his mind as to what he would do. He would neither confirm nor deny the report. "The fact is." he said. "I do not know. I have not yet fully made up my mind. I shall be governed very largely by conditions as I find them when I reach Montgomery. I have talked with some of my friends on the subject, and I shall talk with more of them before I address the Conference, I shall not know just what I am going to say until I get upon the ground and consider the subject at closer range."

do, but we say that if Mr. Cockran does make such a speech it will be the most sousible deliverance that ever fell from his lips. Readers of The Times know that we have been for a long time pas orging the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment as the only straightforward and thoroughly practical way of dealing with the question of negro suffrage. All fair-minded Northern men are now frank to confess that the enfranchisement of the negro when he had just emerged from slavery was the greatest political know, moreover, that from whatever standpoint viewed negro suffrage has been worse than a faflure. It is largely responsible for all the troubles that have existed between the races in the South and has been a curse rather than a plessing to the black man himself. The Republicans thought to employ the negro rote in the South to their advantage, but on the contrary it is the negro vote that has made the South solidly Democratic By enfranchising the negro the Republi can party destroyed every chance that it had of capturing the Southern States or any of them, and that party will never have any chance of success in the South so long as there is the threat of negro

There is but one thing to do with a blunder, and that is, as far as possible, to correct it. The people of the South have determined that the negro shall not continue to be a disturbing factor in their polities, and they are going to disfranchise im whether or not the Fifteenth Amendment be repealed. Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina have disfranchised the negro, and Virginia is taking steps to accomplish that end. The Fifteenth Amendment will soon be a dead letter, so far as the Southern States are concerned, and it were better for all inerests, better for the whites and the placks, and better for the law of the and that it be wiped out.

Some of our contemporaries were disposed to laugh when we expressed the belief some time ago that the Northern people would repeal the Fifteenth Amendment if they had a chance. But if Bourke Cockran will only start the movement there may be some startling disclosures A change has come over the Northern people, and even the Springfield (Mass.) Republican is now discussing the negro question in a rational way. In a very temperate article on this question the other day it said that "whether the man of English blood lives in the Southern States of America or in the British colonies of South Africa, his dread of black supremacy in politics, and his repugnance to political equality without refe rence to the color line, are manifest." It is so wherever the whites have to reckon with any considerable number of blacks. More and more the Northern people are looking at the negro question from the South's point of view.

But for Senator Daniel's opposition was, and the unfortunate allu sion by Mr. Munford to his prediction four years ago that the gold party would win, and the great prosperity which had dawned upon the country, the sentiment in favor of a new platform would have been o stounding proportions. - Fredericksburg Free Lance.

There it is again.

CURRENT TOPICS.

There was a man-hunt in Vermont last week. Shaw and son escaped from the A Man-Hunt Woodstock jail and were in Vermont. pursued with blood-hounds! In reading about it, says the New York Sun:

"One has to rub one's eyes and look again to be sure that the armed posse, the pursuit with bloodhounds, the desperate stand of the fugitives and the fusillade of shots which brought down the younger Shaw, did not have their setting in the Kentucky mountains or in a Mississippi swamp."

"Care and Treatment of Epileptics" is a new book by Dr. W. P. Letchworth, The Care of which deals with a sub-Epileptics. ject much discussed of late in this State. We have not seen the book, but the New York Evening Post says that it "deals in a practical form with a subject which should lie near the heart of every citi-

zen," and adds: "Authoritative opinions as to the responsibilities of the State in this matter find expression from many quarters. Among others, Professor Binzwanger, the well known author of the recent voluminous and painstaking treatise on epilepsy, published in Germany, declares that the institution, in some form, is the place for all epileptics who do not show themselves readily amenable to medical treatment. Most thoughtful physicians, even if they do not go so far as Dr. McKim, the writer of the recent work on 'Heredity and Human Progress,' demand that the State should protect the community against the degenerate as well as against the criminal, so far as this protection can be accomplished by legislation. On this ground, as well as for the sake of the sufferer himself, the amplest means should be afforded for happiness and useful activity apart from those with whom he cannot associate on equal terms. The taxpayer should not shrink from the cost of this separate maintenance, but, fortunately, it has been demonstrated that the epileptics, like the feeble minded, under skilful leadership, can earn a good deal for themselves and gain

the embodiment of the theory that every man shall be treated with perfect impartially and justice, and there can never be any order of things, old or new, when that theory is unsuited to the actual condition of affairs.

States. This amendment provides that the "right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Mr. Cockran was seen the other day

States. This amendment provides that the "right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged done, drawing a picture wherein the wretchedness of many epileptics outside of the institution and their relative and even absolute happiness within it are contrasted in a way to accept strongly to the trasted in a way to appeal strongly to the wealthy, the generous and the public-

There is but one right way to deal with epileptics, and that is to colonize them.

Virginia will have such a colony after a

AFTERMATH.

It is positively asserted at South Bend, Ind.; that ex-Congressman Shively will be Mr. Bryan's running mate on the Demogratic ticket. It is also said that he is Mr. Bryan's choice.

Lincoln Park Institutional Baptist Church has contracted for electric fans for the summer. The rustor, Rev. G. R. Robbins, says that it is decided y satul and damaging to the cause of Christianity for the Church not to keep abreast of the times of the times.

There is much excitement among a certain class in Liverpool over the birth of a monstrosity. The -nds of people have vi ited the child, which has three eyes, two rudimentary horns, set in its forehead and clib feet, will it requires only a sight stretch of the imagination, so the report says, to consider cloven. only a sight stretch of the south a sight stretch of the superstitions believe that the child is a vertible antichrist. The child's aunt, after visiting the house and seeing the monstrosity, attempted to commit sui-

Helen Gould has d scharged her private secretary, having learned that it was through that trusted employe that her private affairs got into print. It was the secretary who classified the 1303 begging letters recently sent to Miss Gould within a single week, and who sent an interesting story concerning them to the newspapers. When Miss Gould saw the article in print her rations was assumed and papers. When M'ss Gould saw the and in print her patience was exhausted, and she forthwith asked for the resignation of the young weman who had been attending to her correspondence.

flenry Graves, who has lived in Chicago since 1831, says he is the oldest resident of that city. His family, with twelve others, went there in a schooner from Ashtabula, Ohio. The only other man living who lived in Chicago at that time is Alexander Beaubien, but he has not lived in the city continuously. When Mr. Graves went there there were only three or four white persons in the village, the troops of the garrison having been on a campaign. dent of that city. His family, with

QUEERSTORIESFROMTHESOUTH At the conclusion of services at the Baptist Church at Pratt City, Ala., the Baptist Church at Pratt City, Ala., the Iney Prayed other night the congregation weis startled to For Perkins, hear a request made by the pastor, J. D. Dickenson, that a short prayer be had for a member of the church who had some time before attempted to commit suicide. At the conclusion of the prayer it was stated that William Perkins, a recomment citizen of Pratt City, was the prominent citizen of Pratt City, was the would-be suicide in question, and that he had taken half the contents of a tencent bottle of laudanum in an effort to end his life. The timely arrival of physi-cians saved him. Despondency was the cause of the deed.

Miss Gertrude Willis, daughter of Mr. G. T. Willis, of Greenville, S. C., met
with a pecullar accident
last week. While walkin Her Sleep. Ing in her sleep she stepmed out of a second-story window, falling on the hard ground below. She was ren-dered unconscious by the fall, and it is not known how long she lay on the ground before discovered. Both bones of one arm were broken.

Mr. R. C. McAllister, of Fort Gaines, Ga., a few days since captured a "belled"

A Belled Buzzard Caught. paper. The men who belled the buzzard have been found in Athens, and the story as told by them is cultic interesting.

is quite interesting:

In 1863, thirty-seven years ago, a company of Echols Light Artillery, from Oglethorpe county, was located at Camp Leon, a few miles from Tallahassec, Fla. Buzzards were plentiful, and one day several members of the company, including Messrs. Smith and Davis, set a "sapling trap" for the birds, using a tempting bait of spoiled meat. Ere long a big buzzard was jerked up. The men had no wish to kill him and it was decided to put a bell on him and let him go. This was done, and a bronze bell, an-

swering almost exactly the description given by Mr. McAllister, was tied to the bird's neck. A leather collar was used and some date was cut on the collar.

OUR RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORA-RIES.

It is natural to say that youth is the morning and old age the evening of the day of life. Youth is MOST GLORIOUS the buckling on the

MORNING. armor, and old age the coming in to lay the coming in to lay the armor off. But there his this great dif-ference, there is but one day of life, one morning only, and the one evening for each one of us. One long effort, one batle, and then the rest and the reward, the defeat or the victory. What a rare and precious promise is given to each child of God, that the order of nature shall be re-versed, and night shall not be darkness, but "at evening time it shall be light!"

The best morning the world ever saw was one of which the gospels tell. "And kerv cerly in the morning, the first day of

very early in the morning, the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre af the rising of the sun." The great stone was rolled away and the tomb was empty. That was the dawn of the Sun of Rightbousness, which has never gone down into any evening, though there nave been long hours of darkness. After a little while there will come another morning for which no evening is appointed. In the long ages of God's eternal glory it will be morning all day.—Central Prespyterian.

* * *
The most impressive thing about the gathering was the striking testimony it bore to the real and bore to the real and substantial unity of MENICAL evangelical Conference. ity. There were present representatives of nearly all the evangelical denominations. They

were not surrendering distinctive beliefs, but they were joyfully recognizing the enduring and solid substratum of common doctrine. All parts of the Protestant world were represented, and there were many representatives of the mission fields as well. The discussions illustrated and exmplified the solidarity of Protestantism. Of course, in a general way, we knew beforehand that there were many respects in which the great evangelical bodies of Chirs. tians thought and felt alike; but there we had a striking, concrete, tangible exhibi-tion of the comfortable and reasuring fact. The problems of missions are somewhat modified by differences of doctrine and polity, but they are substantially the same Religious Herald.

A Brutal King. The 'Ace: Have you heard? They are going to put his Majesty in jail.

The Deuce: Why, what's the trouble?

The Ace: They say he beats the Queen.
Collier's Wishly. Collier's Weekly.

A Credulous People.



The most attractive line of Tan, Vici Kid and Patent Leathers. A to E. Hand Welts.



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patches if you were about to be captured?" he asked. "Would you swallow them?" -"Yes." replied the Kaffir, "We are

"Yes, replied the Kallit. We are a credulous people, sir."

Here the correspondent started violently and dismissed his thoughts.—Detroit Journal.

Anvil of God's Word. Last eve I paused beside a blacksmith's

And heard the anvil ring the vesper chime; Then looking in I saw upon the floor Old hammers worn with beating years of time.

"How many anvils have you had," said I, "To wear and batter all these hammers so?"
"Just one." he answered; then, with

twinkling eye.
"The anvil wears the hammers out, you know." And so, I thought, the anvil of God's

For ages skeptic blows have beat upon; Yet, though the noise of falling blows was heard. The anvil is unworn—the hammers gone.

—The Current.

He Still Had Them. Judge: I see you lost a couple of front teeth in the fraces.

Prisoner: No. your Honor; I didn't lose them Judge: But they are missing.
Prisoner: Yes, but I swallowed them.
Chicago News.

Evil Communications. Alice: I do wish Edgar wouldn't assodate with doctors

ciate with doctors.

Mamma: Why, daughter?

"Oh, some doctor he knows has told him where his appendix is, and now he thinks he's got a pain in it."—Life.

A Friendly Suggestion,

"I will die," said the rejected suitor, "and then she will see how much I loved her!"

"Don't go to extremes," said his friend, Couldn't you indicate your feelings by taking to drink?"-Puck.

The "Why" of It. Bachelor: I am told that a married man

can live on half the income that a single (Married Man: Yes; he has to .- Tit-Bits.

PUBLIC INTEREST

Many Pensions-Baseball Fever Strong in Frederickburg.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 5-Spe. cial .- President T. N. Brent, of the Business Men's Association, has appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Public Interest Committee of that organization: E. D. Cole, A. Randolph Howard. Henry Warden, S. S. Bradford and J. W.

M. L. Price, of King George county, has been appointed oyster inspector for Dis-trict No. 13. He qualified and gave bond The Junior Order United American Me chanics of King George have contracted for a substantial hall to be erected at the county seat and work has commenced on the building. The Order has a large mem-The Penson Board of King George county, has passed on eighty applications for

pensions, seventy-seven of which were granted. The majority of the new applicants are widows.

[The first excursion of the season to this city was here Thursday from down the

Rappahannock. It brought many busy buyers to the city and the Business Men's Association is arranging for a series of trade excursions durng the summer. Miss Minnie M. Woltz has qualified as one of the census enumerators for this

Rev. S. H. Forrer will begin a revival at the Christian Church to-continue ten days or two weeks The engagement is announced of Miss

Virginia Grace Morris, of Fauquier county, to Dr. Eugene Lyman Le Merie, of Washington. Rev. Dr. J. S. Dill will deliver a lecture

Sunday night on the Ecumenical Conference, recently held in New York, which he attended. A very enjoyable and largely attended musical recital was given at the Fredericksburg College last night. Miss Hayer

the talented head of the music departmen of the Institution, had charge, and the pupils gave evidence of superior teaching land training in the various numbers of the programme so skilfully rendered.
The baseball fever was never so strong here as at present. Besides the Frede-

ricksburg College team, there are two of er strong teams here—the Atlantic Club and the Clerks' team—and match games and played every few days. The juniors have clubs without number.



ing soaps. It is made of finer material. It will not scratch, The yellow correspondent at the front | material. It will not scratch, regarded the Kaffir runner narrowly, and "scour off" and "wear out" regarded the Kaffir runner narrowly, and "scour off" and "wear out" Raleigh; Rev. W. T. Herndon, of Virginia; and Dr. J. W. Manning The What would you do with soun dis- surfaces on which it is used.

FROM GOTHAM Cure All

Mrs. Howard Gould is Again to be

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS

Dog Scares Master, But Loses His Own Life-Man Who Wants His Wife to Support

Him.

NEW YORK, May 5-Special-Mrs. Howard Gould is again being pestered by the law. The suit this time is not about a shirt waist, but about a theatrical contract, which she is said to have made when she was on the stage. The papers were served on Mrs. Gould yesterday while she was on her husband's yacht. The suit in which she was served dates back to 1893, and grows out of her last season on the stage. She is sued under her maiden name, Kathrine Clemmons and Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo and Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," is a co-defendant. The plaintiff is Cllifford Leigh, an actor who recently played in "Oliver Goldsmith" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. He demands about \$1,400 for breach of contract. He says after he had played one season with Miss Clemmons, she personally re-engaged him for the following year. When he reported for duty at the first rehearsal of "A Lady of Venice" he was informed that his services were not required, hence the suit.

Mrs. Gould puts in a general denial Mrs. Gould puts in a general denial

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond rushed into the West Thirteenth-Street Police Station last evening and reported that one of his patients, about forty-three years of age and weighing one hundred and sixty-three pounds, had disappeared. It turned out afterwards that the "patient" was his sis-ter, the Marquise Clara di Lanza. When Dr. Hammond found out that the matter would become public, he asked to have the larm recalled. The Marquise was found at the Waldorf-Astoria visiting a friend. She was before her marriage Miss Clara (Hammond, a daughter of the late William G. Hammond, the well-known surgeon of the United States Army. Just why she mysteriously disappeared is not known. The Equitable Life Assurance Society has begun to foreclose the mortrage, which it holds upon the home of William H. Maloney, better known as "Billy Maloney. Billy Maloney is remembered as the man who was credited with having handled the enormous corruption fund which was used in obtaining the passage of the Broadway Railroad franchise through the "Boodle" aldermen. It was supposed at the time that he secured a large sum of money, but the action of the Equitable Company in foreclosing would indicate that he is now in financial straits. at the Waldorf-Astoria visiting a friend ndicate that he is now in financial straits. WANTS WIFE TO SUPPORT HIM.

Michael Healey, of Hoboken, applied to the Poor Master yesterday for an order ompelling his wife to support him. "Unless my wife supports me, said he, "I will become a charity on the city." The comporation attorney will look up the law and see if there is any provision under which a wife can be compelled to support ter husband. Sadie Parsy, twenty-four years of age,

Sadie Parsy, twenty-lour years of age, and a maid in the family of Albert Feyser, of No. 216 East Seventy-eigh'h Street, was saved yesterday by her hair. She fell from the fire escape on the found flour. In some way a strand of her hair caught in some of the ornamental fromwork of the balcony on the first floor and for a moment she hung suspended in midair. The hair soon parted but in the mean time some men had gathered under-neath and caught Sadie as she fell. DOG SAVED HIS LIFE.

Adam Helminger owes his life to his aithful dog, a big Newfoundland, named Rex. He was steeping in a building in Newark. The building took fire and Rex went in and by repeated barking aroused his master. The man escaped, but the dog was caught in the house and perished in the flower. the flames.

INO APPEAL FOR HELP

Attempt to Raise Funds for Bethany Home Discredited.

A short time ago two visitors called at the "Bethany Home for Children," near Pon Air, and before leaving, intimated for its benefit. As they represented them-selves from the city it was supposed they were connected with some church society and that it would be a voluntary work on their part. They were informed that it was a work of faith and that they never

was a work of that, and the made a public appeal for help.

Soon, however, it was found that a very strong appeal was being made to the benevolent people of the city, and tickets were on sale for a grand concert to be were on sale for a grand concert to be the city. given on the 8th of May in the hall of the Y. M. C. A.

As soon as they could be located, Mrs. Burroughs came to the city and had ar interview with them at the St. Clair Hote and, on learning the extent of their work and the nature of the appeal, kindly reand the nature of the appeal, kindly requested them to discontinue. As it was so entirely opposed to the principles of the Home, the matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Lewis W. Burwell for settlement and a list of names and the amount said to have been collected (\$57.35) was turned over to him, until those constitutions of the matter tributing, could be seen and have the mat-ter explained to them.

Nearly or quite all have been seen and have kindly requested that the amount be given to the Home. Several cash entries are made, which, if represented by tickets, will be redeemed, if the holders desire it, by presenting them to Mr. Burwell oy presenting them to Mr. Burwell.

These parties make it their business to travel, arranging for entertainments for charitable objects, of course, retaining 2 large share of proceeds for their own ex-

Mrs. Burroughs is deeply grateful to hose who so kindly contributed, and feels that, had they known of this feature of the enterprise, it would not have met with their approval, and that Bethany Home

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION

scheme.

should not be a beneficiary of such a

Six Conferences Represented at Meeting in Franklin, Va.

SUFFOLK, VA., May 5-Special.-Six conferences from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, are represented in the Southern Christian Convention, now in session at Franklin,

The following general officers have been chosen: Rev. Patrick Henry Fleming, of chosen: Rev. Patrick Henry rieming, or Burlington, N. C., president; Dr. J. W. Manning, of Milledgeville, Ga., vice-presi-dent; Prof. Peter J. Kernodle, of Elon Col-lege, N. C., secretary; J. L. Foster, of Raleigh, N. C., assistant secretary; J. A. Mills, of Raleigh, treasurer. The retiring president, Dr. W. W. Staler, of Suffolk, made an address last

The returns president, Dr. W. W. Staley, of Suffolk, made an address last night. The following committee was to-day appointed to consider the advisability of a twentieth century fund: J. E. West, of Suffolk, chairman; Rev. J. W. Wellons, and Durking N. C.; Rev. M. W. Butler of

Tutt's Pills Liver Ills.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid

liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.



were conducted by Rev. J. W. Hott. of Burlington, F. C., concluding which Hon. E. E. Holland, of Suffolk, made an address on "The Religious Press." The concention expects to finish its business

VIRGINIA'S LOST BOAT

Revenue Cutters Ordered Out to Search for the Missing Men.

NORFOLK, VA., May 5-Special.—The steamship Virginia's boat, with fifteen men aboard, has not been heard from since they sailed away from the steamer when she sank on Diamond Shoals last Wednesday. Of five steamships which passed Hatteras and arrived here to-day.

Wednesday. Of the steaments wednesday, none sighted the missing men.

The knowledge of the peril the boat's crew are in prompted the Government to ofder the revenue cutter (mandaga to search the seas for them. The cutter sailed from Norfolk this evening.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Assistant Secretary Spubling has taken active measures to rescue, if possible, the fifteen men who abandoned the wrecked steamer Virginia, on the outer Diamond Shoals. To-day he ordered the revenue cutters Algonquin, row at Wilmington, N. C., and the Omondaga, which Sexpected to arrive at Norfolk tiday, to proceed to sea at once in search of the missing men.

They left the Virginia in a small boat, and as a heavy sea was running at the time, it seems almost certain that they were lost.

CLEARING AWAY THE ISLAND

The Enlargement of W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Yards Going Paywar L A large building is now being erected below the W. R. Trigg shipbuilding yards, where the material for the cruiser Gal-

where the material for the critiser (allveston is to be stored and some of the
work on the vessel accomplished. The
pile-driving near Justis' Island, where the
hull of the cruiser is to be built, has
already begun. A lot of sand and trees
are being cleared away to give room to
the enlarged ship-vards.

The officials at the ship-vards contend
that if the proposed order of the machinists becomes effective it will interfere with the construction of the vessels
within the specified time. The effort on
the part of the employes is to get a reduction in the hours of wisk from ten
to eight hours per day. The government
contructs call for ten-hour working days,
and it is very unlikely that the order of
the employes will become effective.

News of Cap tot Hell.

The son of Adjutzra-General Nalle is seriously ill at his home in Culmener, and General Nalle is now at his bed-lide. Company C. Guard of the Commonwealth First Virginia Regiment. Sheriff S. S. Curtis, of Warwick county, was a visitor at the Auditor's

President Tyler, of William and Mary College, was a visito; at the Library Hon. Beverly Harrison, of Amberst; Judge Leonidas Yarrell, of Greensville, and Hon. John L. Jeffries, of Cuipeper, were among the callers at the Governor's

Governor Tyler has pardoned Andrew Governor Typer has partoned Andrew Davenport, who was sent to the peniten-tiary from Nottoway for burglary. The pardon was granted upon recommendation of the physician at the State Farm, who stated that the prisoner was dying of

Funeral Services.

The funeral of Bishop Jackson took lace at Enfaula, Ala., yesterday. The funeral of little Mary Robins Mc-Daniel took place at 5:20 o'clock yester-day afternoon from the residence, No. 21 Randolph Street. Rev. Harry Minnick officiated.

funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, No. 365 North Seventh Street, Fulton. Burial will be

Work of the S. P. C. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Church Hill Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held Friday afternoon at No. 2801 East Grace Street, with Miss Pearl Bodeker in the chair. Agent E. C. Taylor's reported for the month that a total of 43 animals had been cared for and that 35 animals had been humanely destroyed.

HOWS THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and be-lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi-ness transactions and financially able 19 carry out any obligation made by their WEST & TRUAX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure's taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 73
cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Testimonials free,
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON VIA R., F. & P. R. R. Whit Monday, June 4, 1900. Train leaves Richmond at 8:20 A. M.; returning, leaves Washington June-5th at 6 o'clock P. M.

Washington June 5th at 6 o'clock P. M. Round trip, \$2.50. Two days in Washington.

J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Old Refere